The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 340.] TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1795. [Vol. III.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said truft, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouſe, in Union-Street, adjoining *Harper's* Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and ſtore, either for private or public ſale,

All Kinds of

European & Weſt-India Goods, Houſehold Furniture, &c.

N. B. Caſh advanced, if required, previous to any Sales.

March 28. 1795.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we have fixed on Tueſday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Thoſe who may wiſh their goods particularifed in the Columbian Mirror, muſt ſend an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

SPRING GOODS.

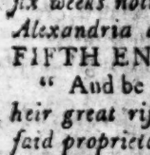
Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ſhip Two Siſters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well choſen ſeaſonable Goods, which they offer for ſale by the package or ſmaller quantity.

Alſo—London bottled PORTER in caſks and hampers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.

Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

THE SHIP



TWO SISTERS,

ISAAC HILTON Maſter,

LATELY arrived from London, will be made ready to receive another cargo, with all poſſible diſpatch, her burthen is about 380 hogſheads Tobacco, or 2400 barrels of Flower—any gentleman wiſhing to freight ſaid ſhip, may know the terms, by appling to the ſubſcriber at MR. ABERT's.

DANIEL TUCKER.

Alexandria, June 6, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By an Act of the Legiſlature

of Maryland, entitled an Act for erecting a BRIDGE over Potomak River, the ſubſcribers are authorized and appointed to open books for receiving and entering Subſcriptions for the ſaid undertaking—Notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the houſe of Mrs. SUITER, in George-Town, on the firſt Monday in July next, to receive ſubſcriptions to the number of four hundred ſhares, at Two Hundred Dollars each Share.

Previous to any call for money, there will be at leaſt ſix weeks notice in all the papers of this ſtate, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

FIFTH ENACTING CLAUSE OF THE LAW.

" And be it enacted, *that for and in conſideration of heir great riſk, and the expences to be incurred by the ſaid proprietors, not only for the building of the ſaid bridge but for keeping the ſame in continual repair, the ſaid bridge and all its profits, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby veſted, in the ſaid proprietors, their heirs and aſſigns forever, as tenants in common, in proportion to their reſpective ſhares; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid directors, at all times hereafter, for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive ſuch reaſonable tax or toll, as they may from time to time agree on; and require, provided they ſhall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the preſent rates of ferriage to and from George Town, which rates of tolls ſhall be at all times made public, and ſhall not be altered or changed more than once in each year, and at the expiration of the ſaid term of fifty years the ſaid directors ſhall receive ſuch tolls as ſhall be regulated by the legiſlature of this ſtate, or of the United States, ſhould the ſaid bridge be erected within the juriſdiction of the United States.*

WILLIAM DEAKINS,
JAMES M'LINGAN,
URIAH FOREST.

George-Town, May 8, 1795.

Timothy Palmer, an artiſt, eminently diſtinguiſhed by the bridges he has lately built over the rivers, Merimick, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and Piſcataqua, in New-Hampſhire, has undertaken the erection of the bridge, and engages its completion before the end of next year.

May 25.

BLANK

Bills of Exchange to be had at this Office.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subſcriber has now received the whole of his GOODS this Seaſon, which with thoſe before received, make his aſſortment very general.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

FOR SALE

The Schooner L U C Y,

As ſhe now lies at Hamilton's Wharf, a good ſtaunch veſſel, 5 years old, burthen 550 barrels. Apply to

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

June 9, 1795.

JUST RECEIVED FROM FRANCE,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Lemuel Bent & Co.

An Aſſortment of

Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Laces,

Cambricks, Silks, Sandals, Perfumes, Pomatums, preſerved Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

Three Dollars Reward

STRAYED away from JOHN DENOSS, on Wedneſday the 29th of May, between Alexandria and Leeſburg, a likely gray MARE, fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old this ſpring. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought to WEST ALICKS, in Leeſburg; all reaſonable charges paid, by

ANN PEYTON.

June 5, 1795. 3w—tw.

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE

a Quantity of

MOULD and dipt candles
White and Brown Soap
4d. &6d. cut nails
6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. flat point wrought do.
Boſton manufactured ſail duck
A few boxes cotton cards from No. 4 to 8.

Apply to

JOHN H. BELCHER

Who wants a young man as an aſſiſtant or an apprentice.

Alexandria, 3d June, '95.

WENT off on Monday 25th ult. a negro man belonging to the ſubſcriber, named JACKSON, he is about thirty-two years of age, tall and clumſily made, apt to get drunk; he had on a blue cloth coat, and ſtriped trouſers, he was lately the property of MRS. TAYLOR. Any perſon who will bring him home, ſhall be handſomely rewarded and all expences paid.

ROBERT BROCKET.

Alexandria, 3d June, 1795.

I want a few good pavers, any perſon underſtanding that buſineſs will meet with good encouragement.

Seventy puncheons of

High Proof Jamaica,
St. Vincent's,
AND
St. Kitt's
} RUM,

For Sale, by

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

THE Partnerſhip of RICHTER & TAYLOR having diſſolved this day by mutual conſent: thoſe who have any claims againſt the ſaid concern are requeſted to bring them forward for ſettlement and payment, and thoſe indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment to Archibald J. Taylor, who is authoriſed to receive and ſettle the ſame.

JOHN RICHTER.
ARCH'D J. TAYLOR.

The Buſineſs in future will be continued by the ſubſcriber.

ARCHIBALD J. TAYLOR.

Alexandria, May 30, 1795.

THE Subſcriber again requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods buſineſs.

He has now on hand, which he will ſell low, a few quarter caſks

GUNPOWDER,

Of an excellent quality, and a large quantity beſt

Havannah Segars.

C. YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, April 29, 1795.

FOR SALE

A genteel tall-back CHAIR,

with Harneſs complete.

J. R. WHEATON.

Alexandria, May 22, 1795.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Alexandria, 1ſt of June 1795.

(A.) Margaret Annelly, at George Walls, Federal Spring; Charles Allen, Cooper, Cameron Mills, near Alexandria; Joſiah Adams; John Anderſon; Charles Town, B. County, Caleb Anderſon.

(B.) James Blenloe, near Centerville, Loudoun; Mr. Buckner; Joſeph Broders, Ravenſworth, Fairfax County; Peter Burn, near Maj. Wagener's, Mill Creek; Thomas Bevins, to the care of Mr. Delahoge; La Barreorgavis, Maryland or Virginia; Soloman Brokenberry.

(C.) William Chapman; Lanty Crowe; John Cohagan; James Carey, to the care of Iſaac M'Pherſon; Joſeph Coleman; Mr. Carr, to forward to John Jones; Thomas Clagget & Co.; William Kinkead,

(D.) Hugh M'Dowell to the care of Mr. Steel; Per Denau; James Douglas & Co.; David Denuke, Mainie du cap Francais,

(F.) John Felt; Hannah Fitzgerald,

(G.) Thomas Gunnell.

(H.) Thomas Herbert; Joſeph and Samuel Harper; John Harper.

(J.) John Jones; Nathaniel Janny, to the care of John Fuller; Amelio Jones; James Jones, Captain of the ſhip Planter; William Jackſon.

(K.) William Kenſay.

(L.) Peter Lundake; Opie Lindſay; Charles I. Love; Wilſon C. Seldon, to the care of Charles Love; Henry Lee, Eſq. Theodrick Lee; John Lamour, at col. Hooe's; C. O'Loughlen.

(M.) Elizabeth Maſon; James Moore; Robert Martin; Edward Mitchel; Elizabeth Macrae, at Summer Hill, Fairfax County; George Maſon; John M'Afee; Mr. M'Grath; James M'Kim, to be left at Mrs. Miſhous's, Loudoun County; Michael Maden; Francis Moore, Mount-Pleaſant, Loudoun County; Meſſrs. M'Pherſon, Heſlap & Co. Thomas M'Nutt; Thompſon Maſon.

(N.) Jacob New, Schooner Salem Packet; Adam Forney, to the care of E. Necumans,

(O.) Miſes Ormes.

(P.) Chriſtopher Parnell, Quatryman, near Alexandria; Miſs Caterena Drain, to be left at Meſſrs. Butcher & Patten's; Mrs. Polk, at Mr. Edmonds's Peter Peuſſe,

(R.) James D. Roſs; Benjamin Reynolas; Cha's Richter; Angus M'Donald, to the care of John Reynolds; William Runnell; John Richards; John Redal; Jacob M'Kay; Crooked Run.

(S.) George Stovin, at Mr. Charles Stovin's.; A. S. Smoote; Doctor Smith; William Scott; Mrs. Simmons, at Mrs. Elizabeth Simmons's, oppoſite Rickett's Mills; Solomon Stow; Gabriel Nourſe, Charles-Town; K. Smith, Fairfax County, near the White Oak Spring.

(T.) Preſley Thornton; Edward Tucker; George Thornton; John Tayloe.

(W.) James Webb, Attorney at Law, Eſſex County; Samuel Winter; William Webb; Caſanave & Walker; John Wallace.

WANTED.

TO be delivered on the *Eaſtern Branch* of Potomack, at Carrollſburgh, 350 Pine Logs, each from 30 to 50 feet long, to ſquare one foot: Alſo 60 Tyles each 30 feet long and 10 inches diamiter of White-Oak, and from 10 to 20 thouſand feet of inch Pine plank. Any perſon who can expeditiouly furniſh the whole or any part of the above, will pleaſe apply to JAMES HOBAN, at the City of Waſhington,

May 26, 1795.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons have made a practice of carrying away Sand from my Bank, nearly oppoſite my wharf, for the future I will proſecute any perſon or perſons, whom I can prove carries away Sand from my ſand-bank, without an order from under my hand.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, June 2, 1795.

STRAYED, or was ſtolen, from the Commons of Alexandria, on the 22nd inſt. *a bay Horſe*, nearly 15 hands high, with a blaze face, and his two fore feet white, with ſome ſaddle-ſpots, and appears as if ſurfeited in the off hind thigh; ſhod all round, hind ſhoes new, and marked T. W. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the delivery of the horſe to me at Alexandria.

BEAL HOWARD.

May 27, 1795.

Saint Vincent Rum & Sugar,

Prime Pork, in order for ſhipping,
Turk's Iſland and Cadiz Salt,
Tar in Barrels,

For Sale by

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

May 30, 1795.

FOR SALE

A LOT on St. Aſaph Street, between King and Prince Streets, 20 feet front and 97 deep. Apply to

PETER WISE.

Alexandria, May 23, 1795.

The Columbian Mirror.

ALEXANDRIA,

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

The following ſtatement of the London Prices of American Stock (handed us by a gentleman who received it by the ſhip Two Siſters arrived here laſt Friday) ſhews the former deep-rooted prejudices of England or Engliſhmen againſt any thing *American* is beginning to give way, and that the funds of this riſing and flouriſhing country are not only an object for ſpeculation to the monied men of London, but to numbers of Dutch purchaſers and others who have benefited by their progreſſive riſe ſince June laſt.

	1794.	3 per Cts.	6 per Cts.	Def. Stock.	Bank Shares.
In June		49¼	88 a 89	56	£.105 a 106½
July		49¼ a 50	90 a 91	58 a 59	103 a 106
Aug.		50¼	90¾	59 a 60	108 a 109
Sept.		50	90	68¼	107 a 108½
Oct.		49¼ a 50	90	59 a 60	107 a 108
Nov.		53 a 56	90 a 92	66 a 68	108 a 109 a 120 a 121
Dec.		53¼ a 54	92¼ a 94	67¼ a 68	124 a 126
Jan.	1795,	56	94 a 96	66 a 69	126 a 129
Feb.		56¼	96¼	70	129 a 130
Do.	24th.	57¼	97¼	71	130 a 131
March	11,	58¼ a 59	98¼ a 99	73 a 74	133 a 134 £.

London Mark-Lane Prices Current on the 15th March 1795.

Wheat 66s. a 68s. per quar. of 8 Winchr. buſhels—beſt white do. 70s. a 71s. & riſing—Barley 38s. a 38/6—Rye 39s.—Oats 28s. a 29s. rather falling—Malt 44s. a 46s.—Horſebeans 41/6—Tick do. 38s. Boiling Peas, 84s. Hog do. 43s a 44s. —Veiches 20s. a 21s. per buſhel—Sanfoine 6s. a 6/6 per do.

Bread 9½ per loaf of 4lb. 5oz. and riſing—Beef 6½ to 8d. per lb. loweſt price per quar. 35s. a 37/6 per cwt.—Veal 9d. to 1s. per lb.—Pork 6½ to 10d. per lb.—Freſh Butter 1s. a 1/2 per lb.—Tub and Iriſh do. 10d. to 11d.

Coals have been lately as high as £. 7 to £. 7 : 10 : 0 per chaldron, but have now fallen to £. 3 : 5 : 0 & £. 3.

The poor had often to pay for them ſo high as 4/6 and 5s. per buſhel.

[The following articles are extracted from the CARIBBEAN CHRONICLE of the 13th of May, handed us by capt. Wattles, lately arrived from Barbadoes.]

BRIDGE-TOWN, MAY 13.

On Monday arrived the Sloop Betſey, Capt. Barney, by which we learn that a number of diſaffected perſons had been taken up at Martinico, among others a Frenchman, together with a mulatto woman, who had ſecreted him in a cheſt, in which was alſo found ſeveral hundred National Cockades and proclamations, intended to be diſperſed about the iſland. 'Twas ſuppoſed this man was one of thoſe who had eſcaped from the ſchooner that was taken by the Thorn ſloop of war, when the attempt was made to land the troops and commiſſioners there;—both him and the woman were to be publicly executed.

The above ſloop brings an account that information had been at Martinico on Friday laſt, that the Britiſh troops at Grenada had obtained a ſignal advantage over the enemy, whom they had defeated with conſiderable ſlaughter and driven from one of their ſtrongeſt poſts.

Yeſterday arrived the Queen cutter, from Martinico, ſhe confirms the account relative to the defeat of the French at Grenada.

[Extract from a ſpeech of *Mr. Duquery* of the Iriſh Senate, on the ſubject of the preſent European War.]

"It was not only unneceſſary in its commencement, and unjuſt in its principle, but it is now deſperate in its object. The object of the War is loſt and gone forever. We never can put down the *Republic of France*, and compel her to re-aſſume her Monarchy "Put down the Republic of France." A lofty ſound! a mighty denunciation! Twelve hundred thouſand men in arms, tell us, *we ſhall not.*" Twenty-five millions of people backing thoſe armies, tell us, "*we ſhall not.*" Flanders loſt, Holland vanquiſhed, Spain beaten, and Germany humbled, tell us it is impoſſible! for wonderful to ſay, France, which in 1792 lay proſtrate at the feet of the Britiſh Miniſter, imploring his mediation, entreating at leaſt *our neutrality*; France which was then *humbled* before us, look at her now! behold her in her CAR OF VICTORY, *ſoaring on high, and flying over the regions which aſſailed her; waving her banner of Freedom in the eyes of aſtoniſhed Europe, and ſounding the blaſt of war from the Rhine to the Atlantic.*"

On the 24th of March Mr. Fox prefaced a motion in the houſe of Commons for an enquiry into the ſtate of the Nation by a lengthy ſpeech on the uſual topics of the war, taxes, &c. The following paragraph which relates to this country and other neutral powers is extracted from it.

Mr. Fox then entered at large into the conduct of miniſters to neutral nations; and after comparing their menaces to the little helpleſs States of Genoa and Tuſcany with their bending ſubmiſſion to Denmark, America, and the great States, ſaid, "never was there conduct ſo diſgraceful to a nation, ſuch a mixture of inſolence and impudence: never a tranſaction more wicked in the attempt, or more mean in the execution. Draw a picture of injuſtice and meanneſs, and Great-Britain in her conduct to Genoa furniſhes the exact reſemblance. The impaired character of the nation, once eminent for juſtice and magnanimity has done her more injury than the loſs of fleets and armies can do.

Mr. PITT in reply to this part of Mr. Fox's ſpeech ſaid:

The hon. gentleman had charged miniſters with having in the firſt inſtance, treated America with inſult, and afterwards ſoothed her by ſubmiſſion. In anſwer to this, he could only ſay, that the principle which had governed his majeſty's miniſters in their intercourſe with other neutral nations, was the principle upon which they acted towards America.—And when the treaty ſigned between that country and Great-Britain was laid before the houſe (which ſhould be done as ſoon as poſſible) gentlemen would then have an opportunity of judging whether there had been any diſhonorable ſubmiſſions on the part of the latter.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S DEBTS.

It is aſſerted in a late London paper, that the debts of this promiſing youth, contracted ſince the late payment of them by parliament, amount to the enormous ſum of *eight hundred and fifty thouſand pounds!*

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 4.

UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

On Monday laſt the 1ſt of June, was laid at the navy-yard, the keel of the United State's frigate, ordered by government to be built here; the extreme length of the ſtick is 148 feet.

From the ſuperior excellence of the timber and materials, which have been collected with great care and pains, we anticipate an excellent ſhip will be produced.

Yeſterday arrived at Fort Whetſtone Point, the ſchooner Franklin, captain John Fry in 15 days from Port-de-Paix.

Captain Fry informs, that the adminiſtration of that colony were purchaſing American cargoes, at the following rates—Pork at 24 dollars per barrel; Beef at 14 dollars and Flour at 12 dollars; and that they were paying for the ſame in Coffee, at 30 ſous per pound, and other produce in proportion.

In the Franklin came paſſenger, captain John Wallace, late commander of the brig George, of Alexandria—by whom we learn that having arrived on the coaſt of St. Domingo, his veſſel was taken poſſeſſion of by the Republican privateer, called le Union, captain Boyer, of Cape Francois, commiſſioned by gen. Laveaux, and carried into Port de Paix—where after ſeveral propoſals being made by the Adminiſtration for the purchaſe of his cargo, and which he ſeverally refuſed—the cargo was afterwards forcibly taken from him and landed. Captain Wallace has favoured us with a copy of his proteſt againſt the proceedings of the Adminiſtration, which we ſhall give at full length in our next.

We alſo learn by the Franklin, that the day before ſhe ſailed a Corvette arrived at Port de Paix, with information that citizen Victor Hughes had ſailed from Point-Petre for Martinique, with a very conſiderable force, accompanied with a determination of conquering the iſland before he returned.

NORFOLK, JUNE 3.

Yeſterday arrived at the fort, the brig Sally, capt. Lawrence, 17 days from St. Thomas's. Capt. Lawrence informs, that the Engliſh inhabitants throughout the iſlands are in continued dread from the negroes; that there had been an action on laſt day of April, in the iſland of St. Lucie, in which the Engliſh troops met with a defeat, and loſt 400 men, that a general action was to take place at Grenada on the 1ſt of May, but does not know the iſſue of the event; capt. Lawrence was cloſe in with Grenada on the 4th of May, and heard a heavy firing on ſhore. On the tenth of May was boarded by the Thorn and Experiment ſloops of war, off St. Thomas's; an officer of the Thorn informed capt. Lawrence that they had orders to take all American veſſels bound to or from a French port, and had taken three veſſels that morning, one of which was a brig from Alexandria.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 3.

The report of the French having effected a deſcent on Ireland which was prevalent yeſterday is founded on a French letter received from New-York, of which the following is a tranſlation.

"This day, (May 30) arrived here a ſhip from Ireland, in which 200 merchants came paſſengers. They eſcaped on the approach of 55,000 French who have effected a deſcent, which has been ſo long in contemplation.

We publiſh the letter to ſhew the ground of the report, which is entitled to no credit (unleſs the date of the letter be a miſtake) as the New-York papers of June 2, made no mention of any intelligence bearing the moſt diſtant reſemblance to this report.

WHEREAS a certain JESSE SIMMS of this town, has in his poſſeſſion, a note of the ſubſcriber's dated the third of March laſt, at ſeventy-five days date, for the ſum of Two Thouſand five hundred and fifty-ſix Dollars thirty-eight cents, payable to order of ſaid Simms and negociable at the Bank of Alexandria; and whereas the ſubſcriber has not received any value or conſideration whatever for ſaid note, all perſons are hereby cautioned againſt receiving an aſſignment of it, as he, from an unwillingneſs to ſubmit to impoſition, is not diſpoſed to pay it.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

Sales this day at 10 o'Clock,

AT OUR AUCTION ROOM

15 Pipes Port Wine per ſample,
6 do Madeira,
8 Hhds Claret Wine,
6 Puncheons of Jamaica Spirits.
20 Barrels Pork,
20½ do Beef,
6,000 lb. Bacon,

With a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS.

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Alexandria, June 9th 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,

HAS RECEIVED AND NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen ¼, ⅜ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Ruſſia do. by do.
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hoſe,
Men's Caps and Gloves,
Women's Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mits,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womes Thread, Bleached and unbleached,
Janes, Pillows, Ribdelures, Fuſtians, Thickſets; &c.
Nankeens dyed ſtriped and white; Plain and twilled Demoties; Marſeilles quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Saſhes, Ribbons, Mode, Vellum, China and Perſian,
Tyſſanies and Cypreſs, Modes, Pelangs, Luteſtrings, &c.
Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillers, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpins, white and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton Calicoes, Printed and white Muſlins,
Bed lace, Line, Toſſels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Caſſimers, from 5ſ to 7/6 and 9ſ.
Ticking, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs,
Caſks of aſſorted Pewter, Silk & hair Twiſts, ſewings, &c.
Pins looſe and in papers, Buttons gilt and Plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles, Muſlins a great variety,
Gauzes, Umbrellers, with a variety of Upholſtry, Haberdaſhery, &c.
London Bottled Porter in Caſks.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

J. W. ROBERTS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

PROPOSES ſtaying in this town a ſhort time to practice in the line of his profeſſion; he will with pleaſure receive the commands of thoſe who wiſh him to perform any operation in the art DENTAL, ſuch as cleaning the teeth, eradicating the diſorders incident to the gums; he alſo extracts, tranſplants and regulates the teeth, and fixes teeth from one to a whole ſet, that will vie in beauty with the moſt brilliant natural ones. He alſo mends the teeth with gold, ſilver, or lead, which prevents them from decaying or aching, and he aſſures the patient that he will not give them the leaſt pain in the operation.

N. B. Mr. Roberts may be conſulted with at Mr. M'Knight's.

JOSEPH INGLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a conſiderable quantity of

MAHOGANY PLANK,

from half Inch to four inches, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for cash. He continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair making buſineſs, in the neateſt manner, at his ſhop in Royal ſtreet, four doors below King ſtreet, where he alſo, has the Upholſtering buſineſs executed with care and neatneſs.

N. B. Generous wages will be given to Journeymen, at the above buſineſs.

Alexandria, June 3, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN

WHO underſtands Cooking, Waſhing and Ironing, and can be recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety.

JOHN R. WHEATON.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application will be made to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, for extending the Capital of the Bank of Alexandria, and for liberty to iſſue Notes of a ſmaller denomination than Five Dollars.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſh'r.

Alexandria, May 29, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale, ſeveral HOUSES and ſome very improvable VACANT LOTS, ſituated on Wilkes, Water, and Fairfax ſtreets. A part of the above mentioned property would be exchanged for a ſmall, well improved farm.

He alſo calls on all thoſe who may have any claims or demands on or againſt him, of what nature ſoever, to bring them forward for ſettlement on or before the laſt day of July next, as any claims which may be preſented after that date, for any contract or engagement prior to his date, will be deemed a fraud. 2t. 2m.

JACOB COX.

Alexandria, May 1, 1795.

FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE—
Per the Savern.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,
March 25.

Continuation of Barrere's Trial,

Saladin, the reporter, opened the debates of that day by the first charge—*The having covered France with prisons.* He pronounced on that matter a very energetic speech—he pointed especially at the refinement of barbarity used by the committee. The accused had said, "since such was the system of the government, that liberty could not be established but by terror, and that half measures protracted too much the revolution;" according to the expressions of Billaud Varennes, when he moved the arrest of suspected persons, and the organization of revolutionary armies, it is clear and proved that the great number of prisons erected in the bosom of a free country was the deed of such as directed the action of government.

Barrere—"It will be sufficient to demonstrate the injustice of the accusation directed against three persons, to remember the origin of those numerous prisons that have covered the soil of France. The origin of those great revolutionary measures had a fixed epoch—it was on the 10th of August 1793, when the Republican constitution was accepted by the Nation, the Primary Assemblies of which sent over Commissaries that you have seen sitting at this very bar, and who provoked those measures, the execution of which is to day objected as our crime. Remember, Citizens, what was then our alarming situation. Our frontier places had fallen into the hands of the coalesced powers, and the enemies of the interior shewed themselves with more audacity than ever.—The measures which were then proposed to the Convention and adopted by it caused the departure of eight hundred thousand men to the defence of the Republic, and compressed the enemies of the interior. Those measures were as pure as the will of the People, as irresistable as its power, as great as its dangers, and, we must say, as violent as were its enemies.

"It was then in the presence, and after the demand of the commissaries of the Primary assemblies, that you impressed the government with a Revolutionary movement, and that you ordered the arrestation of all the suspected persons. (Here Barrere read the speech, which the Commissaries of the Primary Assemblies had pronounced at the Bar.) So, you fulfilled the wishes of the people, expressed before you by its extraordinary deputies—*It was they who exercised amongst you the beginning of terror, against the numerous enemies of the interior.* The 14th of the same month, the Sections of Paris presented you the same wishes, and even demanded an augmentation of the number of houses of arrest.

"Who commanded that terrible measure? the Revolution.—By whose organs? by those of the People.—Who caused them to be executed? the Revolutionary Committees.—Who appoved them? the Convention. Who watched only over them? your Committees of Public Safety.

"Liberty, as well as victory, causes tears to be shed on the evils it is obliged to produce. The execution of your decrees was entrusted to men who exaggerated the measures, men led by heinous passions and private vengeance; the others by an exasperated love of their country and the enthusiasm of Liberty, accompanied by its jealousy, delirium and fury, yes, Liberty had its excesses; it now disavows them; but we are not guilty of them; they are not our crime, it has been said that the kings had fewer Bastiles than the republic had; it is because the kings were in a state of peaceful Counter-Revolution, and the Republic in a state of stormy Revolution.

"Paris, on account of its population, of the intrigues practised by the ancient privileged orders, the old friends to the court, must necessarily contain a great number of suspected persons: and if we consider the demands of the Sections, instead of thinking that the number of the houses of arrest has been excessive, being thirty-two, it should rather be a matter of surprise that there had not been forty-eight.

"We are accused of arbitrary arrests, but when that charge was brought forward for the first time by Lecointre, it was rejected. Bourdon d'Oise himself, took up our defence, and said, that such arrests had been the work of the Revolutionary Committees, and not that of men who had well served their country, for such was the opinion in our behalf, and it was under that head we were called by Bourdon.

"In short, the first head of accusation, relative to the oppression of the people, cannot concern us, neither as individuals, nor as members of government."

Dubarran. "We must not think that by the charge relative to the houses of arrest, suspected persons only had been confined, they contained likewise robbers, murderers, forgers of assignats, men guilty of every kind of delinquency."

Maure. "Justice and the welfare of the country order me to disclose every thing. At the time of my mission into several departments, I received, in my correspondence with government from the accused, nothing but letters congenial to humanity, philanthrophy, and justice. A revolt having broke out in the department of Seine and Marne, 800 persons accused of having excited it, were arrested, and crowded into a church, where they could not breathe for want of air, where they had every minute death before their eyes, and the cannon directed against them. I came to see them, I gave them some hopes and comfort. I described their state to the Committee of Public Safety: they directed me to take some information on the conduct of the prisoners, saying, "Endeavor not to find any culpable among them." Having heard them, I dismissed six hundred out of the eight hundred, only two hundred remained. I repaired to the Committee. Billaud told me; "You should have set at liberty all those against whom there was no material fact." I returned in consequence to Culomiers, where I released 190 prisoners. Ten only were sent and condemed by the Revolutionary Tribunal. The Committee refused, in another instance the creation of a revolutionary army in the Department, saying, that "Philosophy and humanity are incompatible with bayonets."

Clauzel. "It would have been desirable that the committee should have always entertained the same sentiments of humanity as those alledged by Maure, we should not have so many tears to shed on the enormities perpetrated at Bedoin, Arras, Nantes, &c."

Saladin continued the reading of the charges. He read that of the arbitrary arrestations.

Collot d'Herbois answered that charge.

Sittings of the 26th and 27th of March.

These days were spent in hearing successively the accused and the reporter of the commission, through the several charges, without any determination being taken.

In the sitting of the 27th *Isabeau* made a report, in the name of the Committee of Public Safety, on the disturbances that had taken place in Paris that very morning.

The distribution of bread not having been made as usual, many women had put themselves in a state of insurrection. They had begun to run up and down in the streets, compelling all the women they met to join them, and to repair with them to the Convention, there to present a collective petition on the subsistences: they were 12 or 1300 in number, and hoped they should terrify the Convention by clamours and numbers. The National Guard received them under arms, and presented a hedge of bayonets. They cried that they would have bread in spite of their threats and efforts. The Convention by a deep silence seemed to expect they would appear at the Bar to present their petition.

Some members of the Committee of Public Safety went to signify to them that they must retire, and send only a detachment of them to present their petition. This however could not pacify them. They tore from the hats the national cockade: exclaimed, *Down with the Convention*; avowed their end was to dissolve it, and excite general movement in Paris. The national guard was preparing to fire at them, they fled in different directions. Four hundred men and women repaired to the Section of *Gravilliers*; they asked from the President the keys of the hall of the Section. Upon his refusal, they broke open the doors, named a President, and began to deliberate.

Isabeau related what was then doing; the Committee, he said, had dispatched thither *Delecroix*, one of its members, who spoke with the seditious in a fraternal manner; he invited them to retire—they peremptorily refused. The Committee ordered the *Generale* to be beat, in the neighbouring Sections, to assemble the Citizens. *Isabeau* added, that in many Sections deluded people wished to meet, in order to be deliberate on the want of subsistence; that some persons gathered were marching to the Convention, that there was a correspondence between all the Sections of the *Fauxbourghs*; and lastly, that a general insurrection was announced for the next Decade (30th of March.)

Tallen moved, that the Convention declare itself permanent.

Isnard opposed the motion, under the pretence that the Convention ought not to spread the alarm in the Departments.

The committe declared that all the means of persuasion being exhausted, they would have recourse to rigour; and they assured the convention of their firmness and resolution.

Sitting of the 28th of March.

The agitation of the preceding day had been calmed, the whole National Guard having been under arms, and numerous Patroles having every where dispersed the crowds, without effusion of blood; the bread was scarce, and the distribution had been reduced to half a pound, as the day before, but there was a secret cause of that scarcity, for the Government was said to have delivered almost the usual quantity to the distributors.

A letter was read from the Representatives to the armies of Italy, &c. giving the particulars of the murders committed at *Toulon* in the Prisons by the mob.

It was decreed that all the members of Administration dismissed, shall be compelled to give in the accounts of their Administration within four decades.

Rouzet, speaking to order, proposed the abolition of the Revolutionary Tribunal, as being incompetent to try and judge the Representatives of the People.

Collet d'Herbois, and *Barrere* spoke in their justification.

THE Partnership of A. Morehouse, & Co. having this day dissolved by mutual consent: those persons having demands against the concern, and those indebted are requested to apply to GEORGE YOUNGS, who is charged with the receipts and settlements of said Co-partnership.

A. MOREHOUSE,
GEO. YOUNGS.

Alexandia, June 8, 1795.

BUSINESS will be continued as usual under the firm of ALLISON and YOUNGS, who are now opening a general assortment of

DRY GOODS

of the most fashionable spring importations, which they will sell low for cash or country produce; they have on hand Port Wine of a superior quality, in pipes, hogsheads, and Quarter casks—Likewise a quantity of WHISKEY.

Police.

BE *it enacted by the Mayor and Commonalty of the Town of Alexandria*, That every person who shall take any sand or dirt out of any of the streets of the said town, shall forfeit and pay one dollar for each load which shall be so taken, to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor, Recorder or any Aldermen of the said Corporation, and applied to the pavement of the streets: *Provided*, That if there be any dirt in any street which can be spared from public purposes, that the commissioners of the streets for the time being may make such grants of the same as they shall find most conducive to the public good.

Read three times in council and assented to—In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed the seal of the corporation. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN DUNDAS, Mayor.

A true Copy, Test, OLIVER PRICE, C. C.

BE *it enacted by the Mayor and Commonalty of the Town of Alexandria*, That the keeper of the work-house be authorised to demand from all persons committed to the work-house the same fees which such person would be obliged to pay if committed to the gaol.

Read three times in council and assented to—In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Corporation, this fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

JOHN DUNDAS, Mayor.

A true Copy, Test, OLIVER PRICE, C. C.

Town of Alexandria, June 4, 1795.

RESOLVED, That the Hay-Scales formerly permitted to be erected on the court-house square be discontinued, and the proprietor directed to remove the same immediately. *And it is further ordered*, That permission be granted to any person to erect a proper set of scales upon private ground, and who shall, if such scales be approved of by the council, be allowed the exclusive privilege of weighing hay for the town for the term of 10 years according to the present rates allowed for that service, subject to the inspection and direction of the council from time to time, for the purpose of obliging such proprietor to keep the same in proper repair, and perform whatever may be necessary to ascertain the true weight of the article weighed; *Provided*, that if it shall be discovered before the expiration of the said term, that one set of scales will not be sufficient to perform the services of the said Town; and the said proprietor shall not consent to erect another pair, that the Council may, in such case, grant a privilege to any other person to erect one other pair of Scales for the same purpose—which the Clerk is directed to advertise.

Done in Council.

(Test) OLIVER PRICE, C. C.

ELIZABETH HANNAH

BEGS leave to inform her friends and customers, that she has just received and is now opening and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

among which are the following articles.

Fashionable fancy edged, ribbon, & Vellum straw Hats,
Straw and Thenuel Bonnets,
Fine white Chip Hats,
Copperplate Hats,
Fashionable vulture Plumes,
Black flat feathers,
New wreath flowers, elegant Fans,
Artificial flowers, large garden Fans,
An elegant assortment of rich Satin,
Ribbons and Sashes,
Gilt earrings and Necklace chains,
Women's and Children's Stays,
Fine Book Muslins, Jaconet,
Spotted, barred, and Tambored do.
Fine Book Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Muslinets and Demities,
Chintzes, Callicoes, Janes, Nankeens and Ginghams,
Hair Powder, Soft and hard Pomatum,
Perfumes, Hardware and toys,
A large assortment of white Satin Shoes,
Coloured Sandles, and black Slippers,
Misses Sandles and Slippers,
Childrens, &c. &c.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

AT their Warehouse, formerly occupied by Messrs. HODGSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax streets, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will sell remarkably low for cash or at the usual credit. June 8, 1795.

STRAYED, on Wednesday last from the subscriber's Farm, on the Mount Vernon road, about six miles from Alexandria, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high five years old, a long bushy main, bob-tail, no shoes on no distinguishable mark, except a saddle-mark on the near side of his back. On the same, or succeeding day he was seen on the commons near this town.

A reward will be given, to whoever shall return him to the subscriber.

J. B. NICKOLLS,

Alexandria, May 18, 1795. 3w.

EPIGRAM.

[The French have not yet loft their taffe for political *pafquinade*, as is evident from the following Epigram on their Financier CAMBON.]

HAD CAMBON the hands of fam'd MIDAS of old,
Whofe touch, it is faid, would turn all things to gold,
How happy for France! but, alas! it appears
That CAMBON of *Midas* has only the *ears*.

YOUNG MILLWRIGHT AND MILLER's GUIDE,

By Oliver Evans, aſſiſted by Thomas Ellicott, an able and experianced Millwright.

IS publiſhed, ready to be delivered to ſubſcribers, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers, Philadelphia, Samuel Cambell, New-York; James Wilſon, Wilmington; John Hagerty, Baltimore; Jeney and Iriſh, Alexandria.

—CONTAINING—

1. A conciſe ſyſtem of Mechanics and Hydraulics founding (on experiment) a new ſyſtem of theory on the motion of Water Mills which agree with real practice.
2. Rules for calculating their power andtrue proportions.
3. Tables of the true motions and proportions of their wheels, diameter of the ſtones, and ſize of Canals for conveying the water, to ſuit the fall and power of any ſeat, from 1 to 36 feet deſcent.
4. Directions for conſtructing their ſeveral parts and for building and uſing all the author's patented improvements which leſſens the labour and expences of attending flour mills fully one half.
5. The art of manufacturing flour explained in all its prts according to the moſt improved proceſs.
6. Directions for building Mill dams and Mill walls,
   Do. for conſtructing and proportioning Saw Mills.
8. Many curious experiments concerning Wind Mills.
9. Rules for diſcovering new improvements exemplified in improving the arts of threſhing and cleaning grain, Hulling and cleaning Rice, Diſtillation, Saving fuel in warming Rooms, Curing ſmoky chimneys, preſerving ſhips from ſinking, preſerving fruits; &c.

This work has extended to 509 pages including 26 expenſive plates, inſtead of 350 pages 20 plates, i. e. 159 pages and 6 plates, farther than propoſed in the terms of ſubſcripuon, which has raiſed its value, and enhanced the expence 50 cents; therefore 2 dollars and the additional 50 cents will be received from thoſe ſubſcribers who chooſe to pay it. Thoſe that have not received their Books are at liberty to take what part of their ſubſcription they pleaſe—The terms of ſubſcription was raiſed to 3 dollars, and thoſe whoſe names are included in the firſt liſt have paid that price—at which the remaining copies will be ſold deducting as uſual to booksellers—Books will be kept till the 1ſt of October next for the ſubſcribers.

The Author keeps alſo for ſale, at No. 215 No. Second ſtreet, Philad. a good aſſortment of imported and American manufactured

BOLTING CLOTHS,

and warrants them good.

N. B. If any one news printer in each ſtate will give the above a place a few times, they ſhall receive as compenſation, a book delivered to their order, and the author's thanks; they will probably oblige many, as the book is wanted in all parts, and the ſubſcribers extend over great part of the United States.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight' tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in a ts various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kind of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tin old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron; China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner.

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, ſeals, keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper braſs, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

An APPRENTICE wanted---Enquire at the Printing-Office.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS FOR SALE,

GERMAN Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Heſſians,
Britiſh Oznaburgs and Sail Canvas,
Hats, well aſſorted in caſes,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails,
8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Brads,
Broad and Narrow Hoes, in ſmall caſks,
A few crates of Queen's Ware, and
A few half pipes of excellent OLD PORT.

Alexandria, May 12, 1795.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liverpool, a neat aſſortment of Spring Goods, which will be ſold by the piece or package, on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore on Prince ſtreet.

Alſo on hand,
A quanty of nails per the caſk,
Corks by the bag,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Hats by the box,
Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.

Alexandria, May 18. 1795. (t.f.)

FOR SALE

On board the Schooner Betſey, William Butman, maſter, lying at Gilpin's wharf,
4 pipes Port Wine,
30 barrels Beef,
A few bolts Duck,
3 barrels Salmon,
Several barrels Shoes of various ſizes,
6 barrels Oil,
15 boxes mould candles,
5 do. dipp'd do.
90 do. brown Soap,
15 do. white do.
5 barrels Coffee,
5 bags do.
Mahogany and Birch Furniture,
Soal Leather,
Tow Linen
7 Jars of Sweet Oil,
A quantity of Cordage and Spunyarn.

Alexandria, May 26. 1795.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcacella and Liſbon wines, in Pipes, Hogſheads and quarter caſks.
Lump Sugar in barrels,
Double Glouceſter Cheeſe,
Pork of prime quality,
St. Ubes Salt,
Shingles, Seine Cork,
A choiſe percel of Spaniſh Hides.
Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for houſe-work, and to aſſiſt in cooking.

Alexandria, May 5, 1795.

Now landing on HARPER's *wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for ſale by*

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.
15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
8 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
8 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
2 pipes Geneva,
2 Cheſts Bohea Tea,
20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in compleate Tea ſets,
400 Seal Skins,
4 Barrels Alſpice,
17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795. (t. f.)

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money, at Public Auction, on the premiſes, on the tenth day of June next,

ALL the Real Property in the Town of Alexandria, of which *David Finlay* died ſeized, viz. An undivided fourth part of a three-ſtory Brick Warehouſe, 30 feet in front and 50 feet in depth, on King-Street, at preſent in the occupation of *James Patton*—Alſo an undivided moiety of a Lot of Ground, on Fairfax-Street, 119 feet front and extending back to the river, whereon *James Patton* now reſides. The laſt mentioned Lot is ſubject to an annual ground-rent of Sixteen Pounds Four Shillings Currency forever. The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JAMES PATTON,
Attorney in Fact for
Amelia Finlay,
Heir at Law of *David Finlay*.

Alexandria, May 25, 1795.

FOR SALE,

By John H. Belcher,

At the Store lately occupied by Mr. Leven Powell,
PRINCE-STREET,

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, Window Glaſs,
4d. and 6d. Cut Nails,
8d. and 20d. wrought do.
Good Connecticut Cheeſe,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Aux Cayes Molaſſes.

ALSO,

280 caſks Lime, and
A few boxes of excellent Soap for waſhing fine linen, &c.

May 15, 1795. aw 3w

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhds. Molaſſes
10 do. Muſcovado Sugars
10 boxes Eaſt-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Caſes American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen firſt quality London Porter
10 cheſts Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyſon and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheeſe
8000 do. Engliſh do.
3500 buſhels coarſe and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Caſks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glaſs aſſorted
20 pieces Ruſſia Duck
50 do. Oſnaburgs

With a large and general aſſortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholeſale and retail.

As we are determined to ſell the above articles on the very loweſt terms for caſh or country produce, and hav eſtabliſhed a Geneva Diſtillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, thoſe of our country cuſtomers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be ſupplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the higheſt price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat* and *Whiſkey*, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

William Armiſtead & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large and general Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will ſell low for Caſh or Country Produce: viz.

London beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths of the moſt faſhionable colours; ſecond do. do. kerſeymires; calamancoes; durants; tammies; ſhalloons; 4-4 and ⅞ Iriſh linens; brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting; do. Iriſh and Britiſh ſail duck; do. Ravens do. brown Flanders ſheeting; Heſſians and brown rolls; checks; ſtriped Hollands; fuſtians; jeans; Ruſſia drill; nankeens, ſtriped and plain; India, Britiſh plain, tambour'ed, book and jaconet muſlins; do. do. handkerchiefs; do. do. Aprons; 6-4 and ⅞ humhums; linen and ſilk pocket handkerchiefs; muſlin cravats; cambricks and lawns; thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; men and women's ſilk and leather gloves; calicoes and chintzes; dimities, muſlinets and Marſeilles quilting, plain and flowered; luſtrings; Perſians; modes; ſatinets; faſhionable gauze handkerchiefs for hats; ribbons; faſhionable cane and willow elaſtic hats; feathers and flowers; elegant gold and gilt ear-rings; do. necklaces; men and women's faſhionable beaver hats; do. children's; fans; combs; tea-board waiters; knives and forks; plated and braſs candleſticks; together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Alexandria, May 27, 1795.

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale

WEST-INDIA RUM in hogſheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes, and quarter-caſks,
Liſbon in do. do.
Malaga in do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyſon Tea in quarter cheſts,
A few boxes Engliſh Crown Window Glaſs, 8 by 10,
3,000 Buſhels Cadiz Salt,
1,500 Do. Turk's Iſland do.
1,000 Do. Liverpool do.
1,500 Gallons Whiſkey in hogſheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he will be conſtantly ſupplied with Draught Wines and Liquors of all ſorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST yeſterday on the main road leading from Alexandria to Captain WILT's Tavern, a large Red Morocco Pocket Book, with ſteel claſps, and had in it, between ſeven and eight hundred DOLLARS in Bank Notes: Alſo ſundry Invoices and other paper of no uſe to any perſon but the owner. Any perſon finding it, and delivering it to JOHN JANNEY, in Alexandria; BENJAMIN WILLETT, in Leeſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, living in the gap of the Shorthill, ſhall receive the above reward.

JOHN JANNEY.

May 28, 1795.

Seamen's Articles to be had at this Office.